Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 2 of 12

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**:

1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing daptomycin, comprising the steps of providing an amorphous form of daptomycin and crystallizing the daptomycin from a crystallization solution comprising a cation from a salt comprising a monovalent or divalent cation, a buffer, an organic precipitant, and a low molecular weight alcohol.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the buffer is selected from the group consisting of HEPES, Tris HCl, imidazole, MES, CHES, a citrate salt and a cacodylate salt.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, t-butanol, glycerol, isopropanol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-propanediol and methanol.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the organic precipitant is polyethylene glycol or polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the crystallizing solution further comprises a divalent cation.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the divalent cation is calcium, zinc or magnesium.

Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 3 of 12

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pH of the crystallization solution is in the range of 5 to 8.5.

- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the pH of the crystallization solution is in the range of 5.5 to 7.5.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the pH of the crystallization solution is in the range of 5.9 to 6.6.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the crystallization is done by the hanging drop method or by batch crystallization.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a crystal of the daptomycin is an urchin-like or a cluster of needles form.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a crystal of the daptomycin is a rod-like form.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of collecting the daptomycin crystals.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said collecting is done by centrifugation, precipitation or filtration.
- 15. (Original) The method according to either of claims 1 or 14, further comprising washing the crystalline daptomycin.

Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 4 of 12

16. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the daptomycin is at a starting purity of at least 90%.

- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the daptomycin is at a starting purity of at least 93%.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystallizing is performed at a temperature below 20°C.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said crystallizing is performed at about 4°C.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystallizing is performed at above 20°C.
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystallizing is performed with stirring.
- 22. (Original) A method for preparing a crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin, comprising the steps of
- a) providing a solution comprising daptomycin, a salt comprising a monovalent or divalent cation, a pH buffering agent and a low molecular weight or polyhydric alcohol; and
- b) allowing the daptomycin to crystallize or precipitate from the solution to obtain a crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin preparation, respectively.
- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein the buffering agent is selected from the group consisting of HEPES, Tris HCl, imidazole, MES, CHES, sodium acetate, calcium acetate, a citrate salt and a cacodylate salt.

Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 5 of 12

24. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, t-butanol, glycerol, isopropanol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-propanediol and methanol.

- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the alcohol is isopropanol.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein the salt comprises a divalent cation.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the divalent cation is a magnesium cation, a zinc cation or a calcium cation.
- 28. (Original) The method according to claim 27, wherein the divalent cation is a calcium cation.
- 29. (Original) A method for preparing a crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin, comprising the steps of
- a) providing a solution comprising daptomycin, a pH buffering agent that is a salt comprising a monovalent or divalent cation, and a low molecular weight or polyhydric alcohol; and
- b) allowing the daptomycin to crystallize or precipitate from the solution to obtain a crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin preparation, respectively.
- 30. (Original) The method according to claim 29, wherein the buffering agent comprises a divalent cation selected from a calcium cation or a magnesium cation.

Serial No. : 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 6 of 12

31. (Original) The method according to claim 22 or claim 29, wherein the pH of the solution is in the range of 5.0 to 9.5.

- 32. (Original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the pH of the solution is in the range of 5.5 to 7.5.
- 33. (Original) The method according to claim 32, wherein the pH of the solution is in the range of 5.9 to 6.3.
- 34. (Original) The method according to either of claims 22 or 29, wherein said crystallizing or precipitating step is done at a temperature of 0-30°C.
- 35. (Original) The method according to claim 34, wherein the temperature is 23-28°C.
- 36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 29, wherein the solution comprises calcium acetate <u>having a pH of about</u> 6.1 and isopropanol.
- 37. (Original) The method according to claim 36, wherein said crystallizing or precipitating step comprises adding isopropanol until the mixture becomes cloudy.
- 38. (Original) The method according to claim 37, wherein said crystallizing or precipitating step is done for a period of time of from one hour to three weeks.
- 39. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein said crystallizing or precipitating is done by batch crystallization or batch precipitation, respectively.

Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 7 of 12

40. (Original) The method according to claim 22 or claim 29, further comprising the step of collecting the crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin.

- 41. (Original) The method according to claim 40, wherein said collecting step is performed by filtration or centrifugation.
- 42. (Original) The method according to claim 41, wherein said collecting is performed by filtration.
- 43. (Original) The method according to claim 40, further comprising the step of washing the crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin.
- 44. (Original) The method according to claim 22 or claim 29, wherein the crystalline or crystal-like daptomycin has an urchin-like form.
- 45. (Original) The method according to claim 22 or 29, wherein the daptomycin has a purity before crystallizing or precipitating of no greater than 90% and has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 95%.
- 46. (Original) The method according to claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity before crystallizing or precipitating of no greater than 80% and has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 95%.
- 47. (Original) The method according to claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity before crystallizing or precipitating of no greater than 60% and has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 95%.

Serial No. : 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 8 of 12

48. (Original) The method according to claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity before crystallizing or precipitating of no greater than 40% and has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 95%.

- 49. (Original) The method according to claim 45, wherein the daptomycin is at a starting purity of no greater than 10% and has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 95%.
- 50. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 46-50 claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 96%.
- 51. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 46-50 claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 97%.
- 52. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 46-50 claim 45, wherein the daptomycin has a purity after crystallization or precipitation of at least 98%.
- 53. (Original) A method for preparing a purified daptomycin, comprising the steps of
  a) providing a solution comprising daptomycin, a pH buffering agent that is a salt
  comprising a monovalent or divalent cation, and a low molecular weight or polyhydric alcohol;
  and
- b) allowing the daptomycin to crystallize or precipitate from the solution to obtain a purified daptomycin preparation.
- 54. (Original) The method according to claim 53, wherein the purified daptomycin preparation is at least 95% pure.

Serial No.: 10/024,701

Filed: December 17, 2001

Page : 9 of 12

55. (Original) The method according to claim 54, wherein said purified daptomycin preparation is at least 96% pure.

- 56. (Original) The method according to claim 55, wherein said purified daptomycin preparation is at least 97% pure.
- 57. (Original) The method according to claim 56, wherein said purified daptomycin preparation is at least 98% pure.